

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Bill Hillendahl <bhillen@floyd.santarosa.edu>  
Subject: 2 mtr AM Freq..(cont.)  
Message-ID: <199510172219.PAA12610@floyd.santarosa.edu>

Hi, Jim.

Got your message emphasizing that 147.51 is ONLY an FM simplex frequency. I whipped out my trusty 1995-1996 repeater directory which has a band plan summary in the front and on pages 37 & 38, it lists 147.42 thru 147.595 as SIMPLEX (nonspecific as to mode) frequencies. The notes go on to say that depending on the geographic location, the use may be allocated for repeaters and the operators should check with the local coordinators so as not to interfere. There is no reference to an exclusion of AM mode. I'm sure that a further check of Part 97 should be made, but I don't have my copy handy at the office. (Any legal-eagles out there?)

So, simplex seems to be simplex, regardless of the mode. As we are all courteous licensees, I suspect we will not interfere with each other.

As to the lower portion of the band now designated as the New Oscar subband, we wouldn't want to operate there due to the use up here in N. CA by avid OSCAR operators, like our local SAREX telebridge.

Comments, anyone?

Bill H.  
KH6GJV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
Subject: Re: 2 mtr AM Freq..(cont.)  
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951017173112.19883A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

>From what I have seen, 147.52 would be FM simplex. I look at the SERA plan, which covers many SOuthwestern states and that's what their plan says. I think elsewhere, since it is between FM repeater IN/OUT segments, it is assumed that all operation above 146 is FM.

I would opt for going in the so-called SSB area, between 144.2 and 144.3. 144.2 is the SSB calling freq so stay away from there.

You are facing a similar problem to mine, in that we are looking for a "clean" channel for RTTY, when most of the non repeater parts of the band have been taken over by packet.

Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)  
Subject: Re: 2 mtr AM Freq..(cont.)  
Message-ID: <m0t5LsG-000Ts6C@spider.lloyd.com>

>Got your message emphasizing that 147.51 is ONLY an FM simplex frequency.

I may have come across too strongly such that my intended meaning was obscured. Let me try again:

The original comments about 147.51 left me with the strong impression that folks were expecting to find AM activity on this frequency.

That's not what we use it for on the left coast; at least I've not heard anything here that sounds like AM on 147.51.

The popular use of this frequency out here is to stay in touch via our handi-talkies with other AMers when we are at flea markets.

If I were looking for AM activity on 2M, I would tune my radio to that segment of the band conventionally reserved for weak signal work.

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: "JRUSSELL@LUNDY.NIAGARAC.ON.CA -- JOHN WM RUSSELL"  
<JRUSSELL@LUNDY.NIAGARAC.ON.CA>  
Subject: 2 mtr AM frequency --> die thread die  
Message-ID: <951018184924.2020753b@LUNDY.NIAGARAC.ON.CA>

isnt it abt time that this thread is stopped or at least continued only on the VHF@w6yx.stanford.edu mailing list where it is much more appropriate --- duplicated conversations on both lists seem almost as bad as most 80 meter operation --- wide 'broadcast' quality signals, overprocessed ssb, chirpy cw --- and not much information per bandwidth ----->> john ve3ll, JRUSSELL@lundy.niagarac.on.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Wayne Hoffman <wb6wlr@westdat.com>  
Subject: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <199510181515.IAA08438@n1.westdat.com>

Bob, in your post to the BA list you state:

"I would opt for going in the so-called SSB area, between 144.2 and 144.3. 144.2 is the SSB calling freq so stay away from there."

In addition to being an avid BA enthusiast (I operate AM on 160, 75, and 40), I also am heavily involved in VHF/UHF weak signal work. Please let me call to your attention that the area 144.100-144.300 is reserved (by bandplan and gentlemen's agreement) for weak-signal work. This is universally interpreted as meaning SSB/CW only. In So. Calif., and across the country, this 200 KHz chunk of spectrum is in heavy use. It would be very ungentlemanly to operate AM in the middle of this area.

Having said all that, I also would like to put some of my 2M AM BA gear back on the air. (My first 2M rig xmtr was a '522, put on the air about 1960.) After evaluating the options, it is my opinion that operation in the top 10 KHz of the aforementioned area (i.e., 144.290-144.300), on a non-interfering basis, should and would be acceptable.

I am copying this message to the VHF reflector so they will understand the discussions that are underway. Please understand this is just one person's opinion; what do you think??

- 73 -

Wayne Hoffman  
ARS WB6WLR (Grid DM13at)  
Internet wb6wlr@wdc.net  
PacBell (714) 254-4182

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com (Harry H. Brown)  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <9510181634.AA24137@dr-scott.resd.vf.ge.com>

Wayne,

If there were reason to believe that a large number of am stations would appear in the "weak signal" portion of the band I would have a problem. But I don't believe that this is likely to happen. I see no reason to separate am from ssb, especially during casual operating.

I have doubts that there is much in the way of qrm on 2m except during contest times and around 200 on some e skip openings.

I usually make a few contacts on 2m during the January contest wit am'ers and they are usually stable enough in frequency so that it is no problem.

73, Harry, W3IIT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@oats.farm.niu.edu>  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951018123154.25130C-1000000@oats>

Why not just use the bandplan that was in effect when the rig was manufactured? It appears that AM is persona non grata everywhere now. One would think that a band that has more room than all the HF bands put together could spare a few kilocycles of space for the older radios. I am working on a Boatanchor 2 meter ssb station, but I would like to get the Hallicrafters SR-42 up and running too. I would think that a 5 watt AM transceiver would certainly qualify as "weak signal" operation, and could fit in nicely in the lower part of the band.

73,

Steve WA9JML

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Wayne Hoffman <wb6wlr@westdat.com>  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <199510181905.MAA10086@n1.westdat.com>

At 12:34 PM 10/18/95 EDT, you wrote:

>I see no reason to separate am from ssb, especially during casual operating.

and

>I have doubts that there is much in the way of qrm on 2m except during contest times and around 200 on some e skip openings.

Harry, at least in So. Calif., you are DEAD wrong about a lack of QRM in the weak-signal area of 2M. We regularly fight with "intruders" who are either unaware of our activities (because they can't hear the operation - it is "weak-signal," after all) or they just don't care. To begin NON-weak signal

operation in the only area left to this activity would be highly inappropriate. I urge you to talk to local 2M SSB/CW ops and gain their perspective.

- 73 -

Wayne Hoffman  
ARS WB6WLR (Grid DM13at)  
Internet wb6wlr@wdc.net  
PacBell (714) 254-4182

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: jschwart@ix.netcom.com (John Schwartzberg)  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <199510181931.MAA24686@ix8.ix.netcom.com>

>Harry, at least in So. Calif., you are DEAD wrong about a lack of QRM in the  
>weak-signal area of 2M. We regularly fight with "intruders" who are either  
>unaware of our activities (because they can't hear the operation - it is  
>"weak-signal," after all) or they just don't care. To begin NON-weak signal  
>operation in the only area left to this activity would be highly  
>inappropriate. I urge you to talk to local 2M SSB/CW ops and gain their  
>perspective.

Likewise in Colorado, where an avid corps of SSB/CW ops are active from 144.180 to 144.250->. The main problem with AM in this range is the bandwidth, which might cover SSB/CW signals on the skirts of the AM signal. As an active VHF/UHF weak signal enthusiast, I would be furious to lose new grids during a tropo opening due to a local AM signal. However, I think that the range between 144.280 and 144.300 would be reasonable for AM, based on my local experience and a few chats with other weak signal enthusiasts here and in other locales.

John  
N0GII

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Wayne Hoffman <wb6wlr@westdat.com>  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <199510181933.MAA10263@n1.westdat.com>

At 12:38 PM 10/18/95 -0500, you wrote:

>I would think that a 5 watt AM transceiver would certainly qualify as "weak

>signal" operation, and could fit in nicely in the lower part of the band.

Steve, weak-signal means the \_received\_ signal is weak, not the transmitted one. While a 5-watt AM rig might produce a weak signal \_somewhere\_, it would be a very strong signal to every weak signal operator in the LA basin (and in other metropolitan areas). In order for weak signal work to continue, the small area of spectrum used for this purpose MUST be free from \_non\_ weak signal activity.

- 73 -

Wayne Hoffman  
ARS WB6WLR (Grid DM13at)  
Internet wb6wlr@wdc.net  
PacBell (714) 254-4182

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951018161102.19442A-1000000@iglou2>

This 2 meter stuff is getting hard to take. Is there any end to it?

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: "Robert J. Carpenter" <rcarpen@DGS.dgsys.com>  
Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951018163407.23773A-1000000@DGS>

On Wed, 18 Oct 1995, Wayne Hoffman wrote:

> Bob, in your post to the BA list you state:  
>  
> "I would opt for going in the so-called SSB area, between 144.2 and 144.3.  
> 144.2 is the SSB calling freq so stay away from there."  
>  
LOTS LEFT OUT  
> 40), I also am heavily involved in VHF/UHF weak signal work. Please let me  
> call to your attention that the area 144.100-144.300 is reserved (by  
>  
> Having said all that, I also would like to put some of my 2M AM BA gear back  
> on the air. (My first 2M rig xmtr was a '522, put on the air about 1960.)

> After evaluating the options, it is my opinion that operation in the top 10  
> KHz of the aforementioned area (i.e., 144.290-144.300), \_on a  
> non-interfering basis\_, should and would be acceptable.

>

SOME LEFT OUT

> - 73 -

> Wayne Hoffman

> ARS WB6WLR (Grid DM13at)

000ooopppss!!!!

Wayne,

The FCC requires that 2-m beacons operate in the subband you suggest  
for AM, how about trying for another suggestion. You'll certainly get a  
howl if you put AM on top of the propagation beacons. They have no where  
else to go.

73 de Bob w3otc

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: KS0F@aol.com

Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...

Message-ID: <951018170850\_47945234@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Greetings Steve,

The old 2 meter thing is getting a bit moldy but it is really a  
very important issue. More tiresome for those who have no interest  
in 2 meters or AM but obviously directly connected to BA's. I hope  
for a definitive answer soon too. I am an AM'er and a very active  
weak sig op on 2 meters and elsewhere. You can consider our  
spectrum a BA,,,,,they ain't makin anymore of it either. Take this  
so far friendly chat seriously, it may mean more to you in the  
future than you now think. . 73 de KS0F

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: Steve Ellington <n41q@iglou.com>

Subject: Re: 2M AM Freq...

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951018173054.27135B-100000@iglou2>

> so far friendly chat seriously, it may mean more to you in the

> future than you now think. . 73 de KS0F

Does this mean that someday I may have no other spectrum to operate on  
but 2 meter am? Chat away. and 73

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: W1AW <76067.3724@compuserve.com>  
Subject: 2M AM frequency?

Jeff: Although there is not any AM activity frequency listed in the ARRL 144 MHz band plan (from the VHF Companion), the general SSB operations range of 144.200 - 144.275 MHz should be fine. 145.500 - 145.800 MHz is listed as "miscellaneous and experimental modes" , another range where AM could be used.

As with all amateur operating, it's good practice to listen first, but with AM it's best to listen to the desired operating frequency \*and\* above and below that frequency for reasons obvious to AMers.

I used to operate quite a bit of AM on 160, 75 and 40 meters about 6 years ago, though the Big Rig is now gone. There's a Ranger in my basement that I threaten to put back on the air, one of these days...

73, Jeff Bauer, WA1MBK  
Manager, W1AW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>  
Subject: 2M AM frequency? (fwd)  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951018053006.14758A-100000@kahuna>

Gang: Here's \*The Word\* regarding a 2M AM frequency from the W1AW chief operator.

Jeff NH6IL

----- Forwarded message -----  
From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>  
Subject: AM calling freq: The final word  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951017141307.12335C-100000@kahuna>

Alright, just to kill off this thread I'm going to send an email to arrl.org and see what they recommend for a national 2M AM freq. Stand by.

Jeff NH6IL (who used to have a Heath Two'er when he was WA6QIJ)



From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
Subject: BANG!  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510172021.D4216-0100000@indy2>

Hi, gang!

"Bang" might not be the proper title for this--maybe "crackle-crackle."

Anyway, I'm going to be *\*real\** scarce for awhile. Last night around 7:45-8:00 EST, the A-side 8kV/10A power supply at work caught fire. I got called in at 8 with one side off-air and the other side at low power and kicking off, and by the time I was in the car and on the cellphone, status was "a working fire at the transmitter."

Think I've mentioned in the past, the big rig at work is a parallel unit, two 25kW transmitters into a combiner. Anyway, my boss showed up about five minutes before I did, and by the time I was up the lane, he'd killed the generator breakers, then gone in the smoke and yanked the 800A main disconnect. Fire Department could *\*not\** find the source of the smoke (building was full!) 'til finally they got close to the PSU cabinet, which was glowing red-orange!!!

With *\*exactly\** enough water (oh, *\*bless\** them, it could have been such a mess!), they doused the thing, but the inside is a total loss. It looks like the plate transformer (10kV/30A max, 440V primary, three-phase) suffered catastrophic failure of one phase's secondary winding, arcing to the cabinet, *\*melting\** the plate contactor *\*shut,\** ditto al the OL relays in that box, and cooked until the breaker on the PSU kicked out.

We had to take apart the PA cavity of the other side of the transmitter and do a total rebuild with all new socket & tuning contacts. Though we managed that eight-hour job in two hours (teamwork and a lot of hands--GOOD hands), it was 4:30am before we had one side up, limping along at 40% of what we usually run. Most of the delay was getting enough smoke out of the building to get the Fire Dept. happy about allowing us in, followed by negotiating with the Fire/etc. officials to get permission to turn the power back on.

We've found a good/used PSU (thing is 8' tall by 4'x4', and HEAVY) over in PA, and it'll be here about midnight tonight. ...Paid ten grand with a smile; don't talk to me about Collins prices 'til you've had to fix an RCA pro boatanchor. About \$30K of PA cavity parts are on order and should be on-site when I go back in tonight, too. (The lost ad revenue, 'tis said, adds up to considerably more than what we've spent on parts, too--that's the problem with doing RF for money! <grin>)

Since the side with the smoked PSU seems to have the \*least\* damage to the RF (the blowers in it shut down about the time the smoke really began to roll), getting that replacement PSU in and running will be highest priority and it's going to take some serious amounts of time. I fully expect to be working at least 18 out of every 24 hours for the next week, maybe two.

Soooo, I'll try to keep up with list and mail, but bear with--my replies are liable to be real short if any!

...This just in; I was on the other phone line with the Corp. Dir of Eng, and they've got the plate transformer out of the fried unit. The windings check OKAY with a low-voltage ohmmeter--but the fiberglass bar that held the terminals is -gone- in the middle section. Starting to look like one of those Unfortunate Mouse-caused failures....

Eeeesh! Having \*some\* fun now...!

73,  
--Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com (Bill Sorsby)  
Subject: Blooming Tektronix Scopes  
Message-ID: <199510182045.PAA03533@dlep1.itg.ti.com>

Greetings,

Some talk in the last week about scopes has encouraged me to attempt to fix a couple of old Tektronix BoatAnchor scopes I've got. In addition to being genuine BoatAnchors, both are very good scopes (until they've been on for a while) and both share a common problem - a blooming display after they've warmed up for an hour or so. The time span from initiation of display bloom until it fades to nothingness is only two or three minutes.

One comment I read today about capacitors becoming increasingly lossy with temperature, makes me wonder whether my scopes might have a similar problem. I tried troubleshooting the 547 years ago and determined that all voltages were right, H.V. rectifiers were good and tubes in the affected circuitry were good. It never occurred to me to check capacitors for leakage. I've also got a 549 storage scope which developed the same problem but have never tried to troubleshoot it.

Any comments or help from you Tektronix gurus would be appreciated.

Regards,

Bill, N5BU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>  
Subject: Re: Blooming Tektronix Scopes  
Message-ID: <199510182234.RAA13822@zoom.bga.com>

On Tek 530/540/580 scope high voltage power supply:

These are all virtually the same. A Hartley oscillator around a 6AU5, with a 12AU7 voltage comparator that controls the screen voltage on the 6AU5. The supply has three sections. From the front they are -1450 V "floating battery" to the grid, -1350 V fixed cathode supply, and +8350V tripler to the CRT acceleration, which is a resistive spiral inside the tube. The CRT neck pins all sit at DC levels around 350 volts, so the total acceleration voltage is about 10KV from from cathode to the PDA end near the CRT face.

First of all, get a copy of Stan Griffiths' book on old Tek scopes. He gives a good sequence of things to check in the HVPS. Beyond this, here are some notes, based on my recent adventures with a 545 HVPS.

The two common faults observed on a CRT are:

1. Double-peaking of the intensity. Stan describes this in his book. This is caused by low emission of the cathode---you increase beam current with the intensity control, and low emission with mean that you are starving the beam at higher intensities, and it will actually become less bright. This is the same as the "reversal" phenomenon on clapped out TV CRT's.

2. Trace "blooming." The observed effect on the CRT is that the display becomes larger (i.e., more deflection sensitivity) as you increase the intensity. This is external to the CRT, and indicates that acceleration voltage is going down. There are other effects, such as increased spot size, low writing rate, etc., but what most people first notice is that the trace gets bigger. Most probably cause is that the +8350 volts is going down.

Stop to consider the design of the HVPS. -1350 is used to work the regulator. The -1450 and +8350 supplies are not monitored. The design assumes that all three will track the -1350 supply, and that any leakage increasing load on the transformer will lower -1350. If one of the 5642's opens up, it will not increase load, so you can see a case where you are getting -1350, but nothing out of one (or both) of the other two supplies. With an open 5642 in the tripler, you will get a

low voltage trace on the CRT---fairly bright, but large spot, excess sweep length and vertical sensitivity, and it will usually get larger and smaller as you work the intensity control. The -1350 will be normal. If you have a shorted diode or cap, it generally will reflect back through the transformer, and make the oscillator work harder.

One clue to look at is the screen voltage on the 6AU5. It normally sits between 80 and 90 volts. If it is over about 100 volts, something is working hard. Either the 6AU5 is at end of life, or you've got leakage in the HVPS loading the transformer. If the 6AU5 screen walks up after you've run the scope a few minutes, its a pretty clear sign that you've got leakage somewhere.

Another thing that is important to look at is the 6AU5 plate waveform. It should look like about 600V peak-peak, an unmodulated sine wave at 45-55 Khz. The cap across the transformer primary, and the cap across the screen need to be 1000 pf. (.001 mfd.) 600 volts. Larger caps there will cause oscillator "squegging" or "blocking." The -1350 will look normal on a meter, but you will get nothing or a poor trace on the CRT, and all sort of other strange effects.

Stan lists some Tek solid state diodes for 5642 replacement. I looked in the Newark catalog, and see a Fagor HV12R diode for \$1.85 per that looks as though it will work in the circuit. Newark also sells Sprague disk caps that are similar or identical to the originals in the later scopes (545B, etc.). Use a pair of .033 6KV for the .068. I priced out a complete cap-and-diode rebuild of a 545 HVPS and the focus/intensity deck (under the other cover, to the left of the handle bar) at around \$35, but have not tried it on a scope. So I can only say that the Fagor diodes "should work."

The caps in the F&I section (focus and intensity) are half the battle. If you can see something misbehaving over at the oscillator, you can disconnect the three HV wires at the left of the HVPS. Wise to unplug the CRT socket first. If you have cathode voltage and no grid voltage on the CRT, you've got a problem situation there. If you've followed Stan's instructions, you've already unplugged the CRT. You can run the HVPS with no load, however, if the regulator is not working you can get pretty hefty voltages with no loading on it at all. The 6AU5 screen voltage will tell you if you are getting regulation. Range in that circuit is about 45 to 145 volts. As I have said, it should regulate at 80-90 volts. Some work lifting components free in the F&I deck will generally smoke out the problem fairly quickly.

Also, use a ground prod when working in this area. If the supplies are unloaded, the .068 caps will charge up, and they should keep that charge for at least several minutes. Ground everything in the HVPS and F&I deck before touching anything. Needless to say, watch out for high

voltages, that can be floating around where they shouldn't be. Also watch your instrumentation. Use appropriate high voltage stuff. I generally connect for measuring by powering down, connecting the device, then powering back up. You'll get mighty tired of that time delay.

Hope this helps.

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: rbsingl@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu (rodger singley)  
Subject: Clough-Bregle (anyone heard of them?)  
Message-ID: <9510181735.AA77465@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu>

I have tried several of the sources listed for equipment manuals but am having no luck with this particular piece of equipment. It is a Clough-Bregle (hope I spelled the second name right) model 172 RLC bridge. This unit measures capacitance (including leakage down to 1 mil full scale), Inductance to 100 henries, resistance, transformer turns ratio, and insulation resistance using a magic eye for bridge balance and meter for resistance/capacitor quality/electrolytic voltage and leakage functions. It is a small unit built in a metal case, uses 7 and 9 pin minatures except for eye, and was probably mil-spec given fungicide coating. Seems to work well after I replaced 1 leaky cap but the only instructions I have with it are the basic bridge function directions pasted in the top cover of the case. If someone has a manual or has used this bridge before, I am interested in how controls marked L(d) and L(q) are to be used and interpreted in inductance measure. L(q) seems to have a maximum value of 20 so I am assuming this is not a measurement of Q?

Thanks  
Rodger WQ9E

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: collins filters for sale  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951017211938.6239A-100000@mm1001.theporch.com>

I havn't heard anything from you. I suspect that you didn't get my address. My replies directly to you have bounced. So here is my address for the filter shipping.

Kevin Pease  
710 Overlook Drvie  
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122

Kevin J Pease  
WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.  
mm1001.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Gale Carlisle <gcarlisl@cln.etc.bc.ca>  
Subject: dial engravings  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510171642.B9934-0100000@cln>

Need suggestions on refinishing dial markings for tuning Knob on old military transmatch. Dial seems to be made of stainless steel with the numerals and gradutions protruding from the face of the ss disc. Would a person be able to oxide it black and then finish of the markings with polish some how. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Steve Carlisle VE7AHL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Philip Gwyinne McCoy <dgnoval@eng.umd.edu>  
Subject: Eddy680  
Message-ID: <199510181214.IAA00766@espresso.eng.umd.edu>

From: Philip McCoy  
I have some information on the Eddystone model 680.  
About 6 pages. The schematic and parts information.  
The cost will be \$2.00 if you live in the United States.  
If you are interested e-mail me your address.

Included message

-----  
Reply-To: dmedley@indirect.com  
From: dmedley@indirect.com (David Medley)  
Subject: EDDYSTONE WANTED

Does anyone out there know where I could find an Eddystone model 680 radio.  
I had one of these in Australia back in the 1950s and like a dummy I sold it  
before we emigrated to the USA. Was the first commercially built radio I  
owned and now I would like to find another one.  
David Medley dmedley@indirect.com  
-----

q

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: dmedley@indirect.com (David Medley)  
Subject: EDDYSTONE WANTED  
Message-ID: <199510172128.0AA05707@bob.indirect.com>

Does anyone out there know where I could find an Eddystone model 680 radio.  
I had one of these in Australia back in the 1950s and like a dummy I sold it  
before we emigrated to the USA. Was the first commercially built radio I  
owned and now I would like to find another one.  
David Medley dmedley@indirect.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Simon Buxton <sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au>  
Subject: EZ82 Rectifier  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951018083216.538984784A-1000000@health.nsw.gov.au>

Hi gang,

A friend is trying to find out how the above valve ("tube" to our US  
cousins) differs from the EZ80 or EZ81 rectifiers which can are described  
in my Mullard book. Can anyone help?

Thanks Simon

\*\*\*\*\*  
Simon Buxton VK2EII Sydney, Australia  
E-mail : sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au Compuserve :100352,1612  
Packet : vk2eii@vk2op.syd.aus.oc  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: Simon Buxton <sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au>  
Subject: EZ82 Rectifier Equivalent  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951018115721.538984784A-100000@health.nsw.gov.au>

Hi gang,

A friend is trying to find an equivalent to an EZ82 valve ("tube" to our US cousins). Does one exist or is it necessary to use another type such as an EZ80 that has a different pin layout? Its use is in a domestic radio.

Can anyone help?

Thanks Simon

\*\*\*\*\*  
Simon Buxton VK2EII Sydney, Australia  
E-mail : sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au Compuserve :100352,1612  
Packet : vk2eii@vk2op.syd.aus.oc  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>  
Subject: firebottle synthesizers  
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.951018113013.448@vilas.uwex.edu>

Firebottle synthesizers definitely exist. I picked up a Collins firebottle synthesizer at the Grayslake hamfest. It is the same height as an R-390 and about one half as deep. I don't recall the number offhand. I haven't even fired it up. It looks like some of the components I scrapped out from a Collins KWT-6. When I fire it up, I'll give you a full report.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>  
Subject: FS: SP-200 Loafer  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951017224949.18517A-100000@iglou2>

I have a Hammarlund SP-200 Low Freq. version for sale.  
Covers: 100-200 KC, 200-400kc, 2.6-5mc, 5-10mc, 10-20mc.



Rack mount (no cabinet). Front panel is fair. Some scratches. Fine tuning knob won't be original but as close as I can match it. Chassis dusty. Everything works. This set has a continuously variable bandwidth control in addition to the usual crystal filter controls. The power supply is external and has a severe case of rust however, it works perfectly.

I also have the original instruction manual with diagrams which is in very good condition.

Price will be \$250 or best offer.

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com  
Subject: Hammarlund fs  
Message-ID: <951018102401\_126899597@mail04.mail.aol.com>

It's a BA in it's own right.  
Need to find good home for this unit, a Hammarlund HQ-215  
reconditioned, & recaped. It does need to have a aluminum insert on the  
" bfo " knob, which is no big deal, I just have not had the time to have it  
done.  
This is the unit that uses Collins mechanical filters, up to 3. at this time  
it has  
an AM & SSB filters in it.  
Travel money needed \$350.00

if interested, drop me a line.

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: billrobb@serv01.net-link.net (William C. Robbins)  
Subject: Heath Wanted  
Message-ID: <199510182144.RAA06221@serv01.net-link.net>

I am a Heath collector new to this list. I am looking for older Heath gear  
for my collection. I also have some duplicate Heath 'stuff' that I could  
trade. Please let me know what you may have,

Thanks...Bill WA8CDU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: BHall88620@aol.com  
Subject: Heathkit model 0-9 oscilloscope  
Message-ID: <951017221856\_75052313@mail04.mail.aol.com>

This might be a bit off topic, but since it's got tubes and is old, I thought I'd ask. It keeps my SX-24 company, so it does have something to do with BA's... ;-)

Anyone out there got a assembly manual/schematic/owners manual for a Heathkit model 0-9 oscilloscope? According to the front panel it is a 5 inch push-pull 'scope.

Be happy to pay for photocopying/postage costs...

It works but I need to hunt down a resistor that changes value and lets the trace wander off the screen... Plus, maybe a re-cap. Anyone know how old this one might be? Does it need recapping? And a definite selector switch cleaning...

Thanks again,  
Ben  
BHall88620@aol.com

P.S.: Thanks to everyone who responded to my Hallicrafters SX-24 questions... Got the 120 VAC to 12 VAC transformer hooked between the speaker and speaker output and it made a big difference. REALLY GOOD AUDIO now... Also picked up a tube theory book at the local library book store (\$2!) and I know how an 80 works now!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: BHall88620@aol.com  
Subject: Heathkit model 0-9 oscilloscope  
Message-ID: <951018122512\_126981145@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Hello again BA folks...

Figured out how to get the model 0-9 open (I like to be careful and go really really slow, so it took awhile), and took a look around inside. A re-capping is DEFINATELY in order. Many of the larger ones are blistered, like over cooked hot-dogs on a grill. Also, they were made by the Chicago Condensor company, address: Chicago 18. Since they are older than I am, they are likely to be as good of a capacitor as I am.

It appears to have a wide range of tubes, from shouldered 80-looking tubes to the teeny tiny minitures. Has one that I think was labeled OD3, but like an

idiot, I accidentally obscured the marking on it. Grrr... Any one know of an OD3 tube? (was made by Sylvania, if that helps) I Cannot find it listed in my AES catalog or the settings chart for my tube tester, although the tester is a new type and won't test older ones like 80's and 76's, which this tube seems to resemble. It has a shoulder type envelope on it.

I don't have a schematic for it, yet...

Other tubes involved are 5Y3GT, 12AT7, 6AB4, and 6C4, and others I can't read because they are dusty and I am afraid to wipe them off and obscure the markings like I did to the OD3 tube.

Any rough guesses as to approx. date of this unit?

Thanks again!  
Ben  
Bhall88620@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: "Deane D McIntyre" <dmcintyr@136.159.34.101>  
Subject: Re: Heathkit model 0-9 oscilloscope  
Message-ID: <9510181732.AA22466@ds1.acs.ucalgary.ca>

In message <951018122512\_126981145@emout04.mail.aol.com> writes:

> Hello again BA folks...

>

> Figured out how to get the model 0-9 open

Stuff deleted...

>

> It appears to have a wide range of tubes, from shouldered 80-looking tubes to  
> the teeny tiny minitures. Has one that I think was labeled OD3, but like an  
> idiot, I accidentally obscured the marking on it. Grrr... Any one know of an  
> OD3 tube? (was made by Sylvania, if that helps) I Cannot find it listed in  
> my AES catalog or the settings chart for my tube tester, although the tester  
> is a new type and won't test older ones like 80's and 76's, which this tube  
> seems to resemble. It has a shoulder type envelope on it.

>

The OD3 is a voltage regulator tube, gas filled so it should glow a pretty purple while in operation. It regulates at 150 volts. Max plate current, 40 mA. Base 4AJ (same as the OA3, a 75 volt regulator tube), the OB3 (90 volts) and the OC3 (105 volts). The miniature version of the OD3 is the OA2, which however has a max plate current of 30 mA.

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BP0  
dmcintyr@acs.ucalgary.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>

Subject: homebrew mod transformers?

Message-ID: <9510180653.AA01563@kali>

Here's another question from Andy for when he gets that shipload of Round Tuits in from Antarctica. (Albania makes them but the quality is not as good.)

Has anyone -- COULD ANYONE -- homebrew a modulation transformer? I'm thinking of something on the order of 250W handling capability.

Where might I find references for doing this?

How do I know what gauge of wire to use?

Would I just use a power transformer core of the same wattage capability?

How can I calculate the turns ratio, based on something like, say, 6146s modulating 813s? (There are better choices, no doubt, but I'd like 813s in the final.) [They're inexpensive.]

More questions than answers, as always, and too darned little time to bring these pipe-dreams into reality!

73,

--Andy

wallace@mc.com

non-modulated for the moment

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu>

Subject: Re: homebrew mod transformers?

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951017212221.13218B-100000@kahuna>

On Wed, 18 Oct 1995, Andy Wallace wrote:

> Here's another question from Andy for when he gets that  
> shipload of Round Tuits in from Antarctica. (Albania makes them  
> but the quality is not as good.)

No need to import Round Tuits. I've got a 5-year supply of 'em I created myself...

Jeff NH6IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>

Subject: Re: homebrew mod transformers?

Message-ID: <199510180747.CAA22450@zoom.bga.com>

As Andy Wallace said

>  
> Here's another question from Andy for when he gets that  
> shipload of Round Tufts in from Antarctica. (Albania makes them  
> but the quality is not as good.)  
>  
> Has anyone -- COULD ANYONE -- homebrew a modulation transformer?  
> I'm thinking of something on the order of 250W handling capability.  
>  
> Where might I find references for doing this?  
> How do I know what gauge of wire to use?  
> Would I just use a power transformer core of the same wattage capability?  
> How can I calculate the turns ratio, based on something like, say,  
> 6146s modulating 813s? (There are better choices, no doubt, but I'd  
> like 813s in the final.) [They're inexpensive.]  
>

The answer to your question is "yes." Most transformer shops don't have anything sophisticated, either in design capability, or in equipment for making EI lamination transformers.

The one design problem you face, when comparing a modulation transformer to a power transformer, is that you have hefty DC in a modulation transformer. Choices involve putting in more iron and/or a small air gap with some leakage inductance to keep the iron from saturating.

As I recall, both Ghirardi "Radio Physics Course" and Langford Smith "Radiotron Designer's Handbook" walk through design of some transformers, giving reasonable values for wire sizes for current and ampere-turns to use. I think they also give some notion of permeability of various iron types. There are data sheets from the lamination manufacturers---I recall having available a thick book from Allegheny Ludlum, who make all kinds of specialty iron for transformers. You can, of course, estimate permeability with some simple tests with an HP 200CD oscillator, measuring a wound bobbin with and without iron.

For winding bobbins, the one gizzy that has some real value is a small lathe with a universal-wound motor and foot control, similar to a sewing machine, and a Veeder-Root counter for counting turns. You'll need magnet wire and insulating paper, and some mundane things like a paper cutter for cutting the paper to size. An alternative that I'd consider (this is what engineers really do sometimes) is to visit my friendly neighborhood transformer shop (they're all over the place) and subcontract winding bobbins to my specs and packing the laminations on

them.

813's? Nice too, and easy to manage if you are comfortable with 6L6 and 807 parameters, just bigger.

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>  
Subject: homebrew mod transformers?  
Message-ID: <9510180945.AA11541@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Andy et al from a moist and cloudy Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium!

> How do I know what gauge of wire to use?  
> Would I just use a power transformer core of the same wattage capability?  
> How can I calculate the turns ratio, based on something like, say,  
> 6146s modulating 813s?

Wire gauge you can usually guesstimate by allowing 1500A per square inch of copper. So if you know the rms current, you're halfway there.

Transformer selection is best done with Henk van Cleef's refs to hand, but for a small modulator what you suggest is probably OK. The frequencies passed are higher, that makes some things more efficient and other things less - overall it probably balances.

Sounds like you intend using a push-pull circuit (but maybe I've guessed wrong) - if it IS pp, then the DC magnetisation will largely cancel. If you're going to use parallel valves, you can minimise the DC magnetisation by simply connecting the B+ and plate lines in antiphase - of course the currents won't cancel, but they'll oppose to a significant extent and you can save a bit of transformer iron / air gap by that simple dodge. The lower impedance tubes generally take more plate amps but need less turns, so the ampere-turns bit evens out quite well, usually. It is of course limited by the fact that in a parallel set-up, your audio tube is class A and your rf class C, so the currents will never track, but the standing bias for the audio will have the unmodulated plate current of the rf PA opposing it when there's no audio applied; these things won't ever be equal, but they can reduce one's worries over air gaps etc.

Turns ratios will depend on the impedance of the tubes under 'average signal conditions', the impedance ratio should be equal to the square of the turns ratio, e.g. a 1:4 impedance ratio requires a 1:2 turns ratio. As to the actual number of turns, this gets hairy depending on the square inches of iron available, magnetic path length etc and I can only suggest you follow the refs in Henk van Cleef's posting.

Have fun,  
73,

Duncan ON9CHU / G0UTY G-QRP 8117

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)  
Subject: Re: homebrew modulation transformer  
Message-ID: <199510181744.KAA18699@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

Of course you can do it. That's what Loy Barton had to do when he invented class B plate modulation long ago. We used to have his transformer at W5YM, University of Arkansas; but I hear it hasn't been seen some years and may be lost now. Perhaps you could get a copy of his thesis from the library there, which probably describes the transformer in some detail.

As I recall the core was about 2 feet long and maybe six inches square in cross section.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
Subject: Johnson KW question  
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951018162605.29088A-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

Some years ago I rebuilt a Johnson desk KW, removing the modulator, screen & bias supplies, converting it to grounded grid for a standard linear amp configuration. My question is: does anyone know the real ratings of the plate power transformer? One of the original designers was still listed in the call book at the time and I wrote to him but never got a response but maybe he was in fact a silent key by that time.  
Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: wes@iphase.com (Wes Atchison)  
Subject: Manual Tempo One  
Message-ID: <9510172128.AA29560@curly>

Looking for a manual or copy of manual for a Tempo One. Trying to get it working for loaner to Tech+'s to get them on the air until they can buy their own rig.

Thanks,

Wes  
WA5TKU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: dmedley@indirect.com (David Medley)  
Subject: More boxed tubes  
Message-ID: <199510180436.VAA00578@ns1.indirect.com>

For a new list of boxed tubes check rec.antiques.radio+phono  
Dave

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>  
Subject: Mr. Wallace, THIS is your .... CALL!  
Message-ID: <9510180643.AA01554@kali>

----- Begin Included Message -----

From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
Subject: Re: Re. that "other" xtal

Not that I'm blameless--having not done much on the air for so long and being on the third set of calls, sometimes there's a bit of a pause: "de KB9G" oh gee, umm "K" err "X..KB9GKX dahdedaaaahh..." >blush<

----- End Included Message -----

When I first got my call in '81, I was happy that there were no Ls or Fs in it. (At the time, I had trouble telling them apart, but I'm not otherwise dyslexic. I've also gotten over it.)

Having a call like KA1GTT is a pleasure to send on a straight key. The hardest part was trying to convince one or two DX stations that it wasn't KA1GM, when they sent THAT back to me.



For the past few days, I've been using the Lionel bug I just bought on the air. The rubber feet have dried out and lost their grip so I have some small pieces of double-sided tape holding them down to the desk. That works out okay!

It's a different experience sending with a bug, I can tell you that! I was weaned on a single-paddle keyer and that's what I used in '81-82 once my speed increased. But sending the DAHs on a bug takes some talent. I've begun to regret my call having so many dahs now! Makes me wish I lived in 5-land....I need more practice getting them even on the "1." A call like Bobbi's has more "syncopation" and makes you swing from side to side -- overall, much easier to send. It could be worse...I could be KC0JJJ. :-)

An aside: my J-36 has two triangular paddles. I didn't think of it being unoriginal at first, until Bobbi reminded me that the J-36 has one round knob, of course! I like it better this way! It also has two square weights on it -- and the slowest speed on this is slower than on my new Original Deluxe with two round weights -- so I will keep using the Lionel until I push the wpm limit a bit more.

There is "something" about using a bug from WWII. Doing so makes me feel very "connected" to this medium of "radio."

73,  
--Andy  
wallace@mc.com  
..see you on 7117!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)  
Subject: re: NBS book  
Message-ID: <199510182005.NAA16308@ix9.ix.netcom.com>

Thanks to all those who commented on the NBS Clock book.

1st, it doesn't say anything about CHU at least in the first couple of pages I scanned thru this morning. Information was gleaned from the GOES series of satellites and the software code is in the book as well as the templates if you want to make the circuit boards.

Now, I will wait until Friday to see if there are any others out there that want a copy of this. Then I will see what a local copy place will charge to make the required number of copies. Including the front and back, there would be about 45 pages. I'll then get a mailing cost and post the information to each of you. All costs should be \$10 or less

to anyplace I would think. If you don't want me to follow thru on this, let me know so I don't waste my money on extra printings.

Larry W00GH@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: "E.Swain/T.Boyd" <lizboy@io.com>  
Subject: NC173 for sale, nice condition  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.951017192039.10317A-100000@pentagon.io.com>

I have a nice NC173 for sale, works well, looks great. I think it would be hard to find a nicer one. Even my wife thinks it's good looking!

E-mail me at lizboy@io.com for details and an honest description. \$140 plus shipping.

Tom Boyd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Grant Youngman <gyoungma@gtetel.com>  
Subject: Noisy SP600 Problem FIXED!!  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.951018083202.grant@nq5t.gtetel.com>

Thanks to all who provided assistance, and especially those of you who had to listen to my bleeatings over private E-mail :-) And my wife is happy now. I emerged from the radio room last night without the usual magnifying goggles flipped up on my head, wrinkled schematic in one hand, a pair of hemostats in the other, and a permanent scowl on my face. Instead there was a smile and two fingers raised in a "V" (rather than the more usual single digit pointing back towards the workbench).

This one was a lesson learned the hard way.

I've been chasing a nasty series of problems in an SP600 for several weeks -- high internal noise level, regeneration somewhere in the IF strip (the darn thing would sometimes break into oscillation with the selectivity control set to 1.5KHz), and severe BFO leakage. Along the line, I did a few worthwhile things -- found and replaced a bad antenna coil on the 160M range, replaced all the black plastic tubular caps, and vindicated once again my decision to stock the tool box with a large variety of hemostats in various sizes and configurations. I also discovered a few more effective combinations of four letter verbs, nouns, and adjectives to effectively express my displeasure.

After a quick check of your basic "does it work" stuff when I purchased this radio, I disassembled it for cleaning, shipped the front panel off to Ron Eisenbrey for refinishing, delivered the case to a local powder coat shop, etc. Before beginning the task of putting it all back together I spot checked the tubulars (good), spot checked resistor values (within tolerance), cleaned and protected switch contacts -- the usual stuff.

I ALSO MADE ONE SEEMINGLY INNOCENT MODIFICATION which was described as a cure for an alleged audio distortion problem on strong AM signals due to low drive to the AVC rectifier. This change involves substituting a 6AH6 for the 6BA6 IF driver tube and adding one resistor to set the 6AH6 bias point properly. Over the last few weeks it never occurred to me that this might not have been a smart thing to do. After all, someone else had done it, published it -- you probably know the thought process ... I had done two other things as well - added a product detector and a regulator for the RF strip filaments. But I had backed both of these changes out during the process of eliminating suspects.

Finally -- better late than never I suppose -- it occurred to me to undo the IF driver modification, which took all of 1.2 seconds, not counting the time spent nursing my fried fingers after grabbing the 6AH6 without the tube puller. VOILA!! A QUIET receiver. I was so used to the high noise level that at first I thought it was dead. But it was quite alive. A few more quick checks and the obvious became, well ... obvious.

This simple "improvement" was (1) the source of what I had thought all along was noise originating in the RF/mixer stages, (2) the source of the IF strip regeneration which I was blaming on the stages right around the crystal filter assembly and (3) the source of the BFO leakage (for reasons I still haven't figured out since the BFO/buffer were completely disconnected from the stock connection to the diode detector. Frankly, I no longer care why).

End result is that my SP600 now lives up to its reputation as a fine receiver.

Lessons Learned?? Several.

1. There may be a REASON things are the way they are. Don't necessarily assume that the designers of a radio were just careless or corner cutting or dumb.
2. Improvements are in the eye of the beholder. And there may be weird or unexpected side effects.
3. The important lesson: get a radio working STOCK to establish a point of reference before "improving" on it. Had I done this, I would have immediately known that this IF driver modification was a potential problem.

4. There are notable exceptions to Lesson #1.

5. Invest heavily in firms that manufacture hemostats.

I've left three changes installed -- for now. The 1st RF amp will remain a 6BZ6 unless I detect an intermod or front-end overload problem. Now that the IF chain is quiet, I can tell that it does seem to lower the noise floor from the stock 6BA6. The product detector and filament regulator (a la Kleronomos, ER #20-22) work well, and neither involve any changes in the normal RF/IF signal path to gum up the works.

Now, if I could just find a loose SPC-10 .....

Regards .. Grant/NQ5T

-----  
Grant Youngman  
gyoungma@gtetel.com  
-----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)  
Subject: oh neat, a Majestic 2751  
Message-ID: <m0t5cxH-0018KVC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

A guy at work told me today that he has inherited a Majestic model 2751, a 7 tube battery powered 2 band broadcast/shortwave superhet in working order. He gave me a photocopy of the service manual ("Compiled and Published by Canadian Radio Corporation Limited, January 1935"). They recommend he check the tubes every 3 months and use only genuine Rogers tubes...

Alas, he only gave a copy of the manual and not a copy of the radio.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those  
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads  
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"  
\*\* tech@cs.athabascau.ca \*\* : - Arthur Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>  
Subject: Philco tube shields wanted  
Message-ID: <199510180552.AA08319@cruz.com>

I know this isn't quite the right forum, but since a lot of you BA people are also antique radio collectors, I thought I'd ask. I have a Philco 37-610 just about completely restored now, electronically and cosmetically. It probably looks and works about as good as it ever did, and maybe better. :) Only one thing is missing: the tube shields.

These shields are not the skin-tight "Goat" shields, but are rather square with rounded corners. They fit into a square clip mounted to the chassis. Two of the tubes have these shield clips, the mixer and 2nd detector/1st audio tubes. I'd like to try to find a couple of them if I can. Any help or leads appreciated. I'll also post this to r.a.r+p.

Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN  
bill@cruz.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)  
Subject: phone number for Eimac  
Message-ID: <m0t5cz5-0018KZC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

Just that.

Has anybody got a current address and phone number for Eimac? My catalogue is dated 1973 so that address might just be Mecury Parcel Service today.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those  
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads  
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"  
\*\* tech@cs.athabascau.ca \*\* : - Arthur Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: "Sean McCarthy" <wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil>  
Subject: Re: phone number for Eimac  
Message-ID: <199510182015.QAA04038@VTC.TACOM.Army.Mil>

> Has anybody got a current address and phone number for Eimac? My catalogue  
> is dated 1973 so that address might just be Mecury Parcel Service today.  
>

Varian  
power grid & x-ray tube products  
301 Industrial Way  
San Carlos, CA 94070-2682

1-800-544-4636 (from 1-800 information, I did not verify)

Later,

Sean

Sean McCarthy, WX8L	wx8l@vtc.tacom.army.mil
2224 Marlow	smccarth@macomb.lib.mi.us
Warren, MI 48092	wx8l@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu
(810)573-9277	smartman@saturn.acs.oakland.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: rmccarty@deltanet.com (Roger A. McCarty)

Subject: Power line noise; Help!

Message-ID: <rmccarty.91.01B25013@deltanet.com>

Hello Folks,

Well, I have gone the entire Summer, thinking my high noise level due to summer atmospheric conditions. A couple of nights ago, I was listening to the 75M band at dusk when I noticed that the noise started with a very un-nature-al, flicking of a switch. To make a long story short, I located the offending man made beast, approximately 300 yards from the house. A large 3 cluster mercury vapor (or something else) parking lot light standard.

This is BA Related in as that my KenYeaIco job does an excellent job of reducing the pulse type noise to acceptable levels with the noise blanker. My BA units, not blessed with modern conveniences, are all but wiped out with a 15DB over S9 plus noise level.

My question is, has anyone else had to tackle this problem with their local utility company, and can you recommend a strategic problem solving approach, ie, are there any regulations or requirements placed on these folks that might motivate them to resolve the problem?

Or.. Can someone suggest a good outboard add on noise blanker, that I may be able to build/buy for the BA units?

Thanks

Roger KD6CC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: HAMRLUND@aol.com

Subject: Re: Power line noise; Help!

Message-ID: <951018112837\_126943204@mail02.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-10-18 10:38:47 EDT, rmccarty@deltanet.com (Roger A.

McCarty) writes:

>Can someone suggest a good outboard add on noise blanker

yep, a 30:06, should cure the problem. (or at least the lite's problem)

robert               :-)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>

Subject: QST hates Phone

Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951018084601.901C-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

Thought you-all might get a kick out of this quote. It is from Robert Kruse, technical editor of QST in August 1927:

"There has been some excitement because of our statement that QST will consider the use of some material on radiophones. Let us make our position perfectly clear. We believe that with few exceptions, the American amateur radiophone is very poor..... We think that such stations are not desirable and that we should give no space to information about them."

"On the other hand, we feel that if these is to be amateur radiotelephony, it is better to have good stations than bad ones and that it is proper for QST to give some space to high grade radiophones....."

Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: Gale Carlisle <gcarlisl@cln.etc.bc.ca>

Subject: Refinishing dial knob

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510172356.A15511-0100000@cln>

> ----- Original Message Follows -----

>

>

>    Need suggestions on refinishing dial markings for tuning Knob  
>    on old military transmatch. Dial seems to be made of stainless  
>    steel with the numerals and gradutions protruding from the face  
>    of the ss disc. Would a person be able to oxide it black and then  
>    finish of the markings with polish some how. Any help would be  
>    greatly appreciated.

>

>                   Steve Carlisle   VE7AHL

>  
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Mark60195@aol.com  
Subject: Re: Return of Heath 303/401  
Message-ID: <951017221337\_126530918@mail02.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-10-17 15:01:15 EDT, KS0F@aol.com writes:

>I (once) had a situation like this one with the Chinese 6146's in a  
>Kwood 820. It lasted a couple days if I remember right. Cathode  
>resistors went as well as some regulator board stuff. Was a mess.  
>I won't use them again. If the rig has to set, it's better than blowing  
>it up!

OK, I think I'll pop for the 6146W's. More projects I don't need!  
Thanks!

- Mark Lakowski  
WB9PPL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
Subject: Sig Gen FS  
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951017221356.24012A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

I have a Boonton/H-P 202H signal generator FS. Covers 54-216 MHz with AM modulation to 100% and FM deviation to 250 kHz. Output is 50 ohms calibrated in microvolts and dBm up to 200mv output. Excellent cond. Also have the 207H "Univerter" converter that extends the range to 100 kHz to 55 MHz. I really don't want to ship this but if anyone is interested, let me know. Sorry, I don't have the manuals but my guess is that they can be had from H-P.

73 de K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU  
Subject: SX-117 problem  
Message-ID: <01HWKV0K9SOY0014EB@ACS.EKU.EDU>

recently got a nice looking Hallicrafters SX-117 / HT-44 combo writes:  
bottom  
>part of the band goes dead. As tuning lower it would cut out



>at about 100 kHz from the bottom end

, and listening to the VFO signal on  
a separate receiver I could hear it fading. A realignment has helped  
byt  
extending the range down about 50 kHz more, but the bottom 50 kHz still  
goes dead -- and I recently finally upgraded to Extra, so really want  
that bottom part.

Any suggestions of what to look for before I just rewire the whole  
section? Appreciate and ideas... (and there is no ballast tube in this  
one)

73, Al N5AIT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: thaake@bsm2ee1.attmail.com (thaake)  
Subject: Tubes Again  
Message-ID: <PMX-TERM-2.02-bsm2ee1-thaake-246>

My original message said.....

Anchorites,

Can anyone recommend a source for 816 Jrs. ??

The last time I bought from Fair they said I got there last two. I guess I  
need to call them anyway but I thought I'd ask you all first.

Tim WA0TSY  
thaake@bsm2ee1.attmail.com

Scott Johnson caught my error almost immediately. I really want the 816 tubes  
and not 816 Jrs.

Mea culpa, mea culpa.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995

From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>  
Subject: Valiant II, CE 200V, etc. FS  
Message-ID: <951018125149\_71333.144\_DHB60-2@CompuServe.COM>

#### BOATANCHOR GEAR FOR SALE AND WANTED

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.  
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).  
71333.144@compuserve.com

E. F. Johnson Viking Valiant II, 160 - 10 meter plate-modulated AM/CW transmitter at the top of its class in the early 60's. Has a few paint chips on the front panel, but the unit looks near-mint inside and out. I am the third owner. With original manual and original owner's letters about different (minor) factory changes. \$475

Central Electronics 200V Broadband SSB/CW transmitter for the HF bands. Beautiful original condition. But tuning does not work right. Untested but it looks electrically excellent. No tune-up operation with built-in modulation scope. With W7FG manual copy, factory instructions for adding 160 meters. This radio has been in my collection for 2 years in this condition and I just don't think I'm ever going to get a "round tuit." \$355

Pair of brand new matched Phillips 6550 final tubes for the CE-220V or anything that uses 6550's: \$75

National speaker. Gray hammertone with single bar and red NC diamond in the center, grille cloth is red/silver herringbone. Decent shape with some scrapes and scratches. Original 8" driver has been replaced with a smaller speaker on a thin baffle. Cabinet is 10" square and 7" deep. Trade for Hallicrafters R-46 speaker, BC-348 shockmount, ARC-5 3-receiver shockmount or sell for \$44

Elenco Power Gainer Compression Amplifier. 6" gray cube with 5 controls and power on/off toggle. Unmodified and excellent. So what's it good for? \$14

Globe "Tenna-Meter." Some sort of power output meter and antenna efficiency meter accessory. With original instruction sheet. Excellent. \$13

Lafayette KT-200 receiver. 1959 General Coverage receiver originally sold as a kit (in factory-assembled form it was called the HE-10). Styled to look like the Hallicrafters S-38 with the back-to-back half-moon dials but larger--it looks like an S-38 on steroids with an "S" meter. This one is unmodified and in good shape with clean paint except for a scrape along the top front edge. 3 unoriginal knobs. Dial faces are clean and dials work correctly. Tested unworking--no fire in the bottles--but I did not investigate. Scarce radio. \$59

HRO 60 Dial Scales: A, B or C bandsread: \$7 each

RMCA (Radiomarine Corporation of America--RCA afloat) 8021 "Radiotelephone." Pre-war marine radiotelephone transmitter/receiver with 6 crystal-controlled channels. Handset on left, speaker on right. About 26" long, 14" high and 16" deep. Must weigh 80 pounds. Gray wrinkle cabinet with front panel that looks like knurled aluminum (in that pre-war and wartime RCA marine 81xx receiver styling). Obviously designed for a coastal

steamer as the 6 channels are marked (on engraved steel tags) "Boston, Miami, New York, Norfolk, Cst Grd, Ship." Lifting the handset keys the transmitter. Covers 2-3mhz. Really unique. Case has some light rust and this thing shows a lot of neglect. Some tubes missing. But unmodified and worth restoring. \$29

Heathkit AM-2 "Reflected Power and SWR Bridge." Dirty, disconnected wires inside that I think are supposed to go to some (missing) diodes. But no holes, nice case and front panel. Should clean up to excellent condition. \$8

WANTED

Collins KWM-2A parts needed: Complete tuning shaft assembly, dial eustacheon or bezel that holds the tuning shaft and has "KWM-2A" engraved onto it, brushed aluminum insert for the "PA Tuning" knob.  
Coils and manual for Millen 92101 "Antenna Matching Preamplifier." The coils will have a 5-digit number starting with 469xx. I especially would like to find 46940 and 46980 but any coils would be nice.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 13:37:00 1995  
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org  
Subject: Vintage Radio Show  
Message-ID: <204649@w5ddl.aara.org>

Path: F6CNB!VE4KV!N7MRP!KC7Y!KD4BOP!WB50JW!KE4UWL!KR40L

From: N4XMO@KR40L.#MCN.GA.USA.NOAM  
To : SHOW@ALLUS

VINTAGE RADIO TRADE/SHOW  
OCT 27,FRI,1PM THRU OCT 28,SAT,2PM  
COMFORT INN, I-85/EXIT 46  
GREENVILLE, SO.CAROLINA

WELCOME ONE AND ALL WITH INTEREST IN THE OLD VINTAGE RADIO STUFF! COME VISIT AND BRING YOUR PRIZE RADIOS: AMATEUR BROADCAST MILITARY SHORTWAVE COMMERCIAL SPY NOVELTY OR RELATED EQUIPMENT!

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BUY, SELL, TRADE,OR DISPLAY YOUR VINTAGE RADIOS, MICROPHONES, RELATED BOOKS MAGAZINES, MANUALS, CATALOGS, ADVERTISING SIGNS, LAMPS, CLOCKS, OR BANNERS!

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For Info Call: J. W. SEARS, WB4JGZ - Tel: 910-765-4302

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: "Marcotte, T F (T)" <TFMA@chevron.com>

Subject: Want Signal Generator

Message-ID: <CPLAN030.TFMA.240641060095291FCPLAN030@ION.CHEVRON.COM>

From: Marcotte, T F (Tom)

Subject: Want Signal Generator

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)

Subject: What is a AM-3188/UPX-14

Message-ID: <m0t5coD-0018KZC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

Well that is not quite the question. A friend asked me about these:

AM-3188/UPX-14 amplifier, RF

AM-3184/UPX-14 amplifier - frequency multiplier

manufacturer: Budd Incorporated

These are essentially chunks of waveguide containing one 3CX100A5 each.

He would like specifications and any other available documentation and whatever plus some clues to what they may have been part of.

Any hints guys?

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those

Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads

Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"

\*\* tech@cs.athabascau.ca \*\* : - Arthur Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995

From: "Cal J. Eustaquio" <ceustaqu@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>

Subject: Re: What is a AM-3188/UPX-14

Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.951018112326.324608D-100000@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>

Sounds like they may be from a set that is used with IFF (Identify friend or foe). But someone else may have different info on that. I use to work on the AIMS MK XII unit called the AN/UPX-27 which was the IFF interrogator used aboard my old ship the USS Badger (FF-1071) (probably now in service with the Taiwanese or Turkish fleets). 73's. all. Cal.

On Wed, 18 Oct 1995, Richard Loken wrote:

```
> Well that is not quite the question.  A friend asked me about these:
>
>   AM-3188/UPX-14 amplifier, RF
>   AM-3184/UPX-14 amplifier - frequency multiplier
>   manufacturer: Budd Incorporated
>
> These are essentially chunks of waveguide containing one 3CX100A5 each.
>
> He would like specifications and any other available documentation and whatever
> plus some clues to what they may have been part of.
>
> Any hints guys?
>
>   Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS   : "...underneath those
>   Athabasca University                             : tuques we wear, our heads
>   Athabasca, Alberta Canada                       : are naked!"
>   ** tech@cs.athabascau.ca **                      :   - Arthur Black
>
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Oct 18 23:33:00 1995  
From: w0ogh@ix.netcom.com (Larry Godek)  
Subject: Xfmr id.  
Message-ID: <199510182009.NAA16962@ix9.ix.netcom.com>

A friend of mine has a UTC transformer with a type/model number of CG-201. Any one have a x-ref or catalog to get the infor from. My book doesn't cover that series. Appreciate the help.

Larry W00GH@ix.netcom.com